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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY SECRET

INFORMATION REPORT

[redacted] 50X1

COUNTRY	Poland	DATE DISTR.	14 Nov 1951
SUBJECT	Glider Research Plant	NO. OF PAGES	3
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DATE ACQUIRED BY		SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.	
DATE OF INF			

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1. The official name of the Glider Research Plant was Szybowcowy Zaklad Dowsiadczalny (SZD). It was also known as the Glider Institute (Instytut Szybowcowy). The plant was originally organized in 1946 by the Department of Civil Aviation (Department Cywilnego Lotnictwa) under the direction of a Rudolf Weigel. Weigel was transferred to the Department of Civil Aviation as chief technical adviser in 1949. An engineer named Wladyslaw Nowakowski succeeded Weigel at this time as director and remained in this position until [redacted] June 1951. 50X1

2. The engineering section, which contained a small laboratory for testing material and blue-prints, and the administrative offices were located on the Bielsko/Aleksandrowice Airfield (494820N-190020E). The work shops and the final assembly shop of the Glider Research Plant were located on the outskirts of the city of Bielsko/Biala (4949N-1903E). I believe that the workshop was under the direction of a (fnu) Tokarzewski. The plant's machinery and tools were to have been moved to the Bielsko/Aleksandrowice Airfield by 22 Jul 51.

3. From 1946 to 1951, the following glider, sailplane and powered-aircraft trainer designs were completed by the engineers of the Glider Research Plant:

YEAR	DESIGN	DESIGNERS
1947	Sailplane "SEP"	Nowakowski, Wladyslaw and Niespal, Josef
1947	Primary glider trainer "ABC"	Matz, Rudolf and Zatwarnicki, Roman
1948	Remodeling of advance training glider "KOMAR" (Mosquito)	Wasilewski, Marian

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1948	Remodeling of advance training glider "SALAMANDRA"	Zatwarnicki, Roman
1948	Designed "MUCHA" (FLY-1) Sailplane	Kotowski, Franciszek and Kaniewska, Irena (female)
1949	Improvement on "MUCHA-BIS" (FLY-2)	Kotowski, Franciszek and Kaniewska, Irena (female)
1949	Designed a tail-first sailplane "KACZKA" (Duck) /Enclosure (B)/	Kostia, Tadeusz and Kaniewska, Irena
1950	Improvement designs on "MUCHA-TER" (FLY-3)	Kotowski, Franciszek and Kaniewska, Irena
1950	Designed high-speed sailplane "JASTRZAB" (Hawk)	Niespal, Jozef and Nowakowski, Wladyslaw
1950	Designed sailplane "NIETOPIERZ" (Bat) /Enclosure (A)/	Nowakowski, Wladyslaw and Sandauer, Justyn
1951	Improvement designs on sailplane "MUCHA-QUART" (FLY-4)	Kotowski, Franciszek and Kaniewska, Irena (female)
1951	Designed high-performance sailplane "JASKOLKA" (Swallow)	Kostia, Tadeusz
1951	Designed a two-seater training sailplane "BOCIAN" (Stork)	Kaniewska, Irena
1951	Designed a two-seater glider "CZAPLA" (Crane)	Wasilewski, Marian
1951	Designed a trainer-type aircraft "KANIA"	Sandauer, Justyn and Major Stankiewicz

In June 1951 the plant's engineers were designing a conversion-training aircraft (from trainer to convential fighter aircraft). It was to be a single-place low-wing monoplane with retractable gear and flaps. The single radial engine (Soviet manufacture) had pitch control and developed 450 H.P. The engineers expected this new aircraft to perform at: maximum speed, 450 kilometers per hour. Cruising speed, 320 kilometers per hour. Maximum ceiling, 20,000 feet. The plane was to be constructed of wood and covered with plywood. The control surfaces were to be covered with fabric.

4. Production at the Glider Research Plant from 1947 to 1951 was as follows:

(a) 1947: Five "SEP" sailplanes, 25 "ABC" primary glider trainers, and 15 advance training "KOMAR" (Mosquito) gliders.

(b) 1948: Remodeled ten advance training "SALAMANDRA" gliders. Constructed one prototype "MUCHA" (Fly) sailplane, three "MUCHA-BIS" (Fly-2) sailplanes, one prototype tail-first "KACZKA" (Duck) sailplane, and five "MUCHA-TER" (Fly-3) sailplanes.

(c) 1950: Twenty "MUCHA-TER" sailplanes, two high-speed "JASTRZAB" (Hawk) sailplanes, and one prototype "NIETOPIERZ" (Bat) sailplane.

(d) 1951: Constructed one prototype "JASKOLKA" (Swallow) sailplane, one prototype "BOCIAN" (Stork) sailplane, and one prototype "KANIA" trainer aircraft. One prototype two-seater training "CZAPLA" (Crane) sailplane was under construction.

(e) In addition to the above-mentioned production, this plant overhauled approximately 50 gliders and sailplanes annually.

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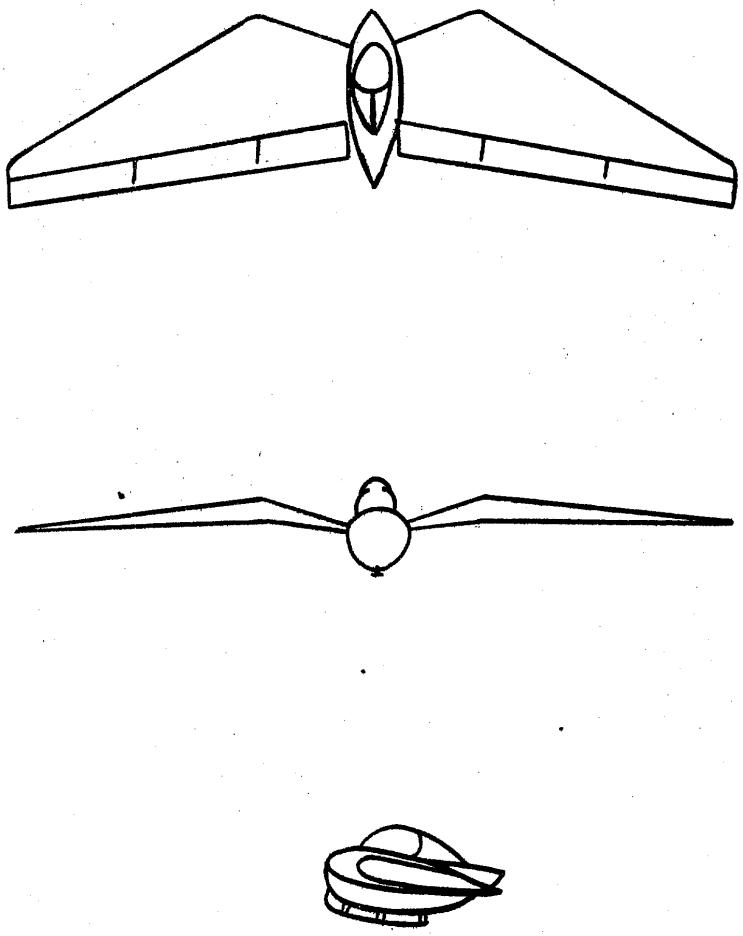
ENCLOSURES: (A) Memory sketch of "NIETOPIERZ" sailplane
(B) Memory sketch of "KACZKA" sailplane



ENCLOSURE (A): Memory sketch of "NIETOPIERZ" sailplane

Specifications:

Single seat experimental sailplane

All wood construction, plywood covered,
control surfaces fabric covered.

Wing span: 12 m
Overall length: 3.8 m
Height: 1.2 m

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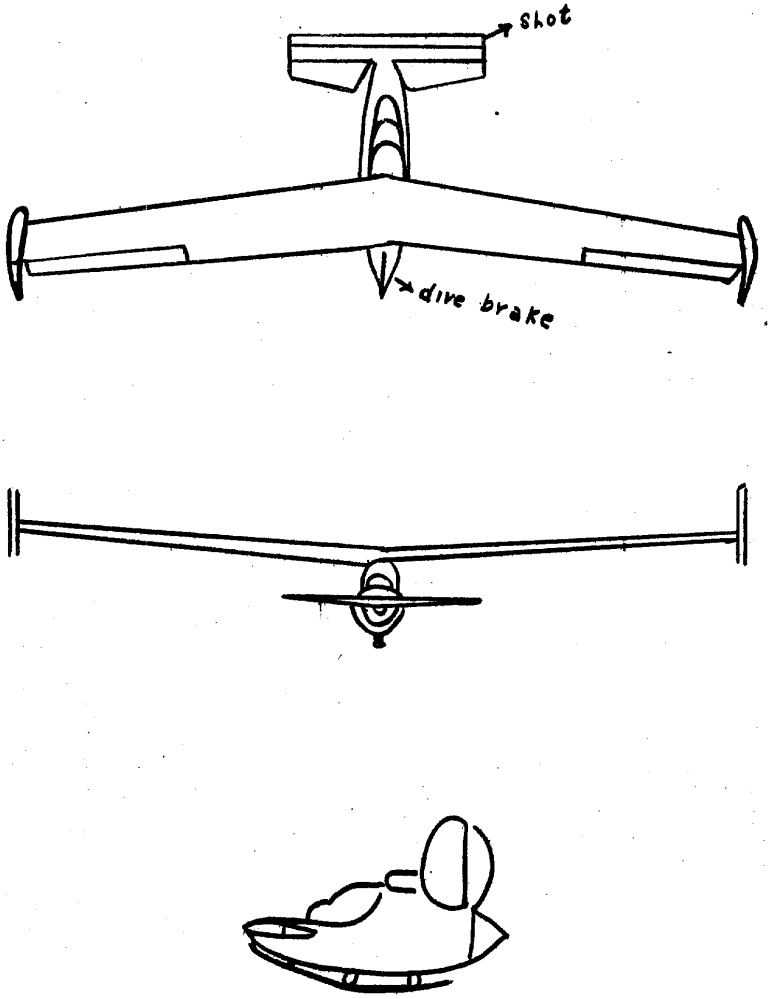

ENCLOSURE (B): **Memory sketch of "KACZKA" sailplane**

Specifications:

Single seat unorthodox tail-first
experimental sailplane

Wooden construction, plywood and
fabric covered.

Wing span: 12 m
Overall length: 4 m
Height: 2.6 m